



Transition to operations at EMC

What works and what does not work

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- Some background on operational computing.
- Driving forces for NCEP.
- The operational business model.
- The strategic view in the business model.
- UCACN Model Advisory Committee (UMAC).



The US is unique in that weather forecasting is treated as a public-private partnership with close interactions between

- National Weather Service.
 - Other government entities.
 - In NOAA, NASA, DoD,
 - Commercial weather companies.
 - Including and integrated in the media.
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- 2003 report from Committee on Partnerships in Weather and Climate Services, Committee on Geophysical and Environmental Data, National Research Council:
 - Fair Weather: Effective Partnerships in Weather and Climate Services.



Google: Fair weather report



Impact on operations:

- From Fair Weather report and last NCEP strategic plan:
 - Emphasis on timeliness and reliability.
 - Accuracy only at the third place.
- NOAA / NWS / NCEP does this better than any other organization in the world.
 - 99.9% on time delivery of products.
 - Products go to the public as soon as we produce them.
 - Example HRRR transition from ESRL to NCEP.
 - ➔ Immediate 99.9% reliability.
 - ➔ 45 min faster delivery of products.



UCAN report and NCEP Strategic plan

- EMC modeling directions:
 - Toward unified modeling:
 - ➔ Simplify Production Suite.
 - But also add more:
 - ➔ New elements in the environmental modeling suite.
 - ➔ Reforecast for postprocessing of model results.
 - Be more nimble, faster model improvements.
 - But changes require much work on post-processing side, so change less often

modeling
strategy



change
faster



change
slower



do more



do less





Traditionally two types of implementations:

- Forklift upgrades (brand new model) :
 - Historically 5+ year process with need for maintaining old and new models side-by-side.
 - ➡ Examples: first WW3 model, GFDL-HWRF transition,
- Incremental improvement of existing systems:
 - Typically one significant upgrade per year (target).
 - Can be done with existing support for model, no second effort needed.
 - Up to order of magnitude cheaper than forklift upgrade.
- For price of forklift upgrade we can do 5 to 10 incremental upgrades
 - More efficient for majority of upgrades!



Moving to community modeling:

- Operations and research work on the same codes:
 - Open-source style environment, but ...
 - operations needs to retain some control over codes to assure continued robustness and reliability of codes.
 - R2O and O2R are tightly joined in this concept, focus of NCEP of making ALL operational codes available with the proper support to make community modeling possible.
 - Concept proven within NWS particularly with the CRTM, WAVEWATCH III and HWRF.
 - ➔ GSI, GOCART, Noah, MOM, HYCOM,
 - Large part of our codes are community codes, but needs work for flagship models (NEMS, GFS, NMMB).
 - Code management a challenge, and not (yet ?) unified.



But this does not mean we will take any community model ...

- Small number of models for each application, with a well defined business model, strategic plan:
 - NMMB and WRF-ARW,
 - WAVEWATCH III and SWAN,
 - MOM and HYCOM,
 - Similar approach at NOS for coastal ocean models.
- Focus first on incremental upgrades with the community of accepted operational community models.
- Strategic planning essential for address if and when community models need to be added, replaced or retired.
 - This will still be a much more expensive business model and therefore needs to be addressed carefully and strategically.



Essential elements for effective community model development

- Work on common source base (R2O2R) in a designated code repository with:
 - Each developer updating with “trunk” code versions regularly (monthly).
 - ➔ Keeps all development work relevant for operations.
 - Each developer maintaining code in their own branch in the central repository.
 - ➔ Early access of operations to development.
 - End-to-end testing of development, not just “science cases”.
 - ➔ Done by “team”, full T2O projects rather than fundamental research.

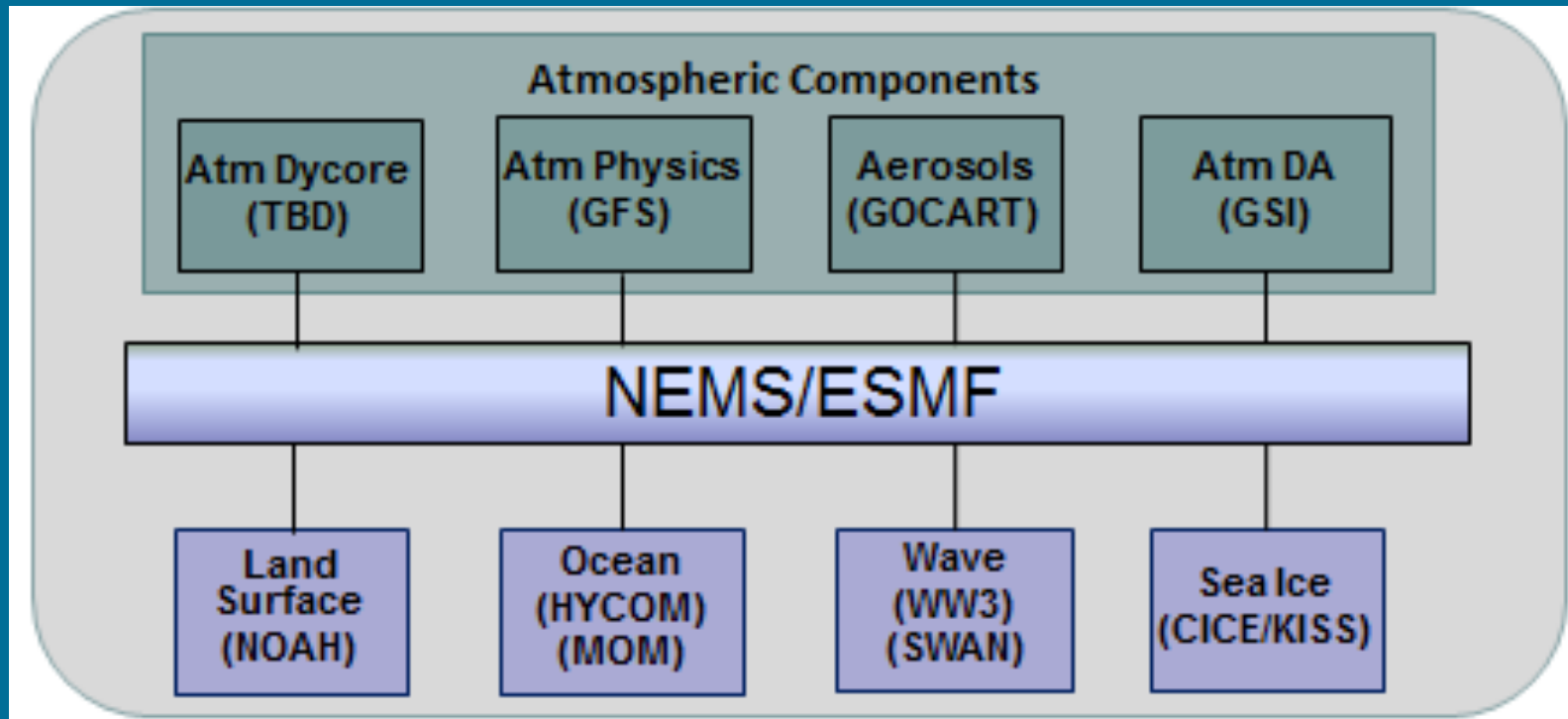


- UCACN Model Advisory Board
 - Review production suite
 - ➔ Strategic level.
 - ➔ Team from academia.
 - ➔ Stakeholders (including contributors) to be heard, but not on the panel itself.
- Global unification ?
 - Following slides on global are tentative
 - Next Generation Global Prediction System (NGGPS).
- High Resolution Rapid Refresh and ensembles.
- Everything in between
- Essential point of reference for NCEP



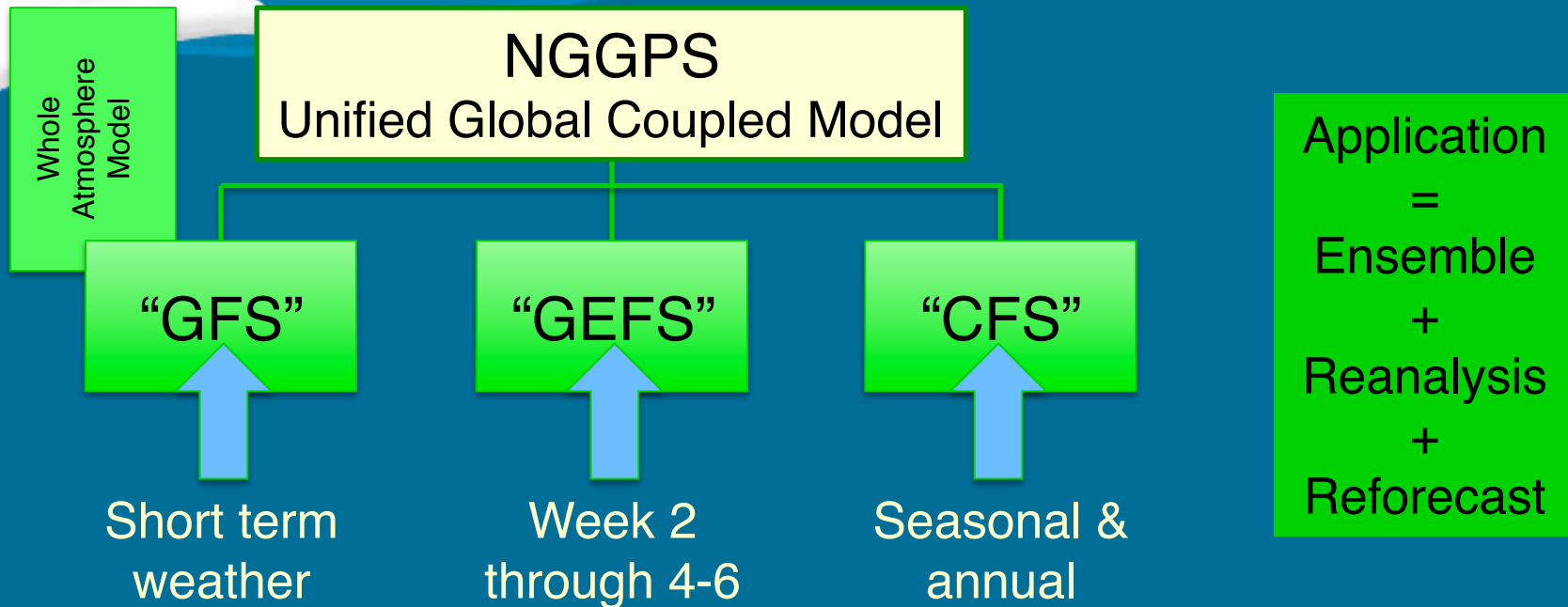
Software architecture considerations play an important role in the new business model.

- Modular code design based on NEMS.
 - ESMF, NUOPC.
- Dealing with component models in coupled modeling approach as “plug and play”.
- Separating dynamic core from physics in weather models.
- Modular unified postprocessing etc.
 - What used to be a full forklift model upgrade can now be much less intrusive, leveraging modular NEMS features.
 - NGGPS dynamic core upgrade can now tentatively be a core upgrade in NEMS, rather than building an entire new modeling suite.
 - ➔ Targeting five year project.
 - ➔ Upgrade of GFS rather than running old and new side-by-side for many years.



Modular modeling, using ESMF to modularize elements
in fully coupled unified global model
(+ ionosphere , ecosystems ,)

Research needs to fit into strategy



1 y	2 y	4 y	Update cycle
3 y	20-25 y	1979 - present	Reanalysis
6h	6-24h	???	cycling
WCOSS	WCOSS	WCOSS ?	where

Research needs to fit into strategy



Thank you